

## Section II: Other LAER/BACT Determinations

Application No.: 220

Equipment Category – I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency

<b>1. GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		DATE: 5/14/2004	
A. MANUFACTURER: Wartsila			
B. TYPE: Four-Cycle, Lean-Burn		C. MODEL: 18V220SG	
D. STYLE:			
E. APPLICABLE AQMD RULES:			
F. COST: \$ (NA)		SOURCE OF COST DATA:	
G. OPERATING SCHEDULE:		HRS/DAY	DAYS/WK WKS/YR

<b>2. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION</b>		APP. NO.: 220	
A. FUNCTION: Sixteen engines driving generators, constituting 44 MW peaking plant. Power is sold to PG&E grid.			
B. MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT:		C. MAXIMUM THROUGHPUT: 3870 hp	
D. BURNER INFORMATION: NO.:		TYPE:	
E. PRIMARY FUEL: Natural Gas		F. OTHER FUEL: None	
G. OPERATING CONDITIONS: Peaking service			

<b>3. COMPANY INFORMATION</b>		APP. NO.: 220	
A. NAME: NEO California Power, LLC		B. SIC CODE: 4911	
C. ADDRESS: 970 Diamond Avenue		STATE: CA ZIP: 96080	
CITY: Red Bluff			
D. CONTACT PERSON: Tim Hemig		E. PHONE NO.: 760-268-4000	

<b>4. PERMIT INFORMATION</b>		APP. NO.: 220	
A. AGENCY: Tehama County APCD		B. APPLICATION TYPE: new construction	
C. AGENCY CONTACT PERSON: Curtis Wentworth		D. PHONE NO.: 530-527-3717	
E. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE INFORMATION:		P/C NO.: 220	ISSUANCE DATE: 4/17/2001
<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF NO P/C		P/O NO.: 220	ISSUANCE DATE: 5/22/2002
F. START-UP DATE: Late fall 2001			

**5. EMISSION INFORMATION**

APP. NO.: 220

**A. PERMIT**

A1. PERMIT LIMIT: PPMVD@15%O<sub>2</sub> (g/bhp-hr): NO<sub>x</sub>-9 (0.15), NMHC-25 (0.15), CO-56 (0.6). Ammonia not to exceed 10 ppmvd. SO<sub>x</sub> not to exceed .000829 lb/MMBtu. PM<sub>10</sub> not to exceed .02 g/bhp-hr. Emissions may exceed these limits during startups and shutdowns (maximum of one hour each case). Aggregate NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC from all 16 engines limited to 24.99 tons per year (to avoid offsets). Engine operation limited to 6,090 hours per year per engine (to insure NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC caps are met).

A2. BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Above concentration limits on NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC.

A3. BASIS OF THE BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: CARB Guidance for Permitting of Electrical Generation Technologies

**B. CONTROL TECHNOLOGY**

B1. MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Wartsila (engines), Miratech (selective catalytic NO<sub>x</sub> reduction systems), Oxicat (oxidation catalyst)

B2. TYPE: Engines are turbocharged and aftercooled. Selective catalytic reduction (SCR) for NO<sub>x</sub> control. Oxidation catalyst for control of CO and NMHC.

B3. DESCRIPTION: SCR systems (one per engine) are catalytic reactors (Miratech Model HUG EM77/6) promoting reaction between injected urea and NO<sub>x</sub> to form N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. Unreacted urea produces ammonia emissions. The oxidation catalyst on each engine exhaust, immediately following SCR catalyst, promotes oxidation of CO and hydrocarbons (and possibly ammonia) by residual flue gas O<sub>2</sub>.

B4. CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION DATA: P/C NO.: 220 ISSUANCE DATE: 4/17/2001  
P/O NO.: 220 ISSUANCE DATE: 5/22/2002

B5. WASTE AIR FLOW TO CONTROL EQUIPMENT: FLOW RATE:  
ACTUAL CONTAMINANT LOADING: BLOWER HP:

B6. WARRANTY: System supplier guaranteed the emission limits in the permit.

B7. PRIMARY POLLUTANTS: NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, NMHC, PM<sub>10</sub>

B8. SECONDARY POLLUTANTS: Ammonia

B9. SPACE REQUIREMENT:

B10. LIMITATIONS: B11. UNUSED

B12. OPERATING HISTORY: The engines and emission control systems have been in on-demand service since startup in late fall 2001. No equipment breakdowns caused by the pollution control system have been reported. The operating company contact reports that there has been no problem meeting the emission limits.

B13. UNUSED B14. UNUSED

**C. CONTROL EQUIPMENT COSTS**

C1. CAPITAL COST: ☐ CHECK IF INSTALLATION COST IS INCLUDED IN EQUIPMENT COST

EQUIPMENT: \$ INSTALLATION: \$ (NA) SOURCE OF COST DATA:

C2. ANNUAL OPERATING COST: \$ (NA) SOURCE OF COST DATA:

**5. EMISSION INFORMATION**

APP. NO.: 220

**D. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE**

D1. STAFF PERFORMING FIELD EVALUATION:

ENGINEER'S NAME:

INSPECTOR'S NAME:

DATE:

D2. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION: Initial source test on all engines, annual source test on 2 engines selected by APCD, quarterly test on all engines that operate in quarter using portable analyzer (NO<sub>x</sub> and CO).

D3. VARIANCE: NO. OF VARIANCES: None DATES:  
CAUSES:

D4. VIOLATION: NO. OF VIOLATIONS: None DATES:  
CAUSES:

D5. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: Periodic rotation and/or replacement of catalyst blocks

D6. UNUSED

D7. SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA RESULTS AND ANALYSIS:

DATE OF SOURCE TEST: 10/16-19/01, 1/21/03, 2/17-18/04 CAPTURE EFFICIENCY:

DESTRUCTION EFFICIENCY: OVERALL EFFICIENCY:

SOURCE TEST/PERFORMANCE DATA:

	October 16-19, 2001		1/21/03		2/17-18/04	
	All 16 Engines		Engine	Engine	Eng.	Eng.
	Range	Average	#6	#14	#14	#15
O <sub>2</sub> , % (dry vol.)	11.85 - 12.57	12.30	12.19	12.65	11.67	11.89
PPMVD@15%O <sub>2</sub> :						
NO <sub>x</sub>	4.02 - 5.64	4.82	7.1	7.42	8.81	7.89
CO	9.2 - 29.3	16.3	19.0	22.5	19.0	19.0
NMHC as CH <sub>4</sub>	3.0 - 5.8	4.3	3.8	4.2	15.5	14.2
NH <sub>3</sub>	0.32 - 0.82	0.44	0.64	0.88	1.43	2.84

OPERATING CONDITIONS: 100% load (3870 hp, 2800 kW)

TEST METHODS: The 2001 test was the initial source test (all 16 engines), and the 2003 and 2004 tests were annual tests (2 engines, selected by APCD, each case). The results shown are each an average of three 20-minute measurements. An APCD observer was present in all cases.

**6. COMMENTS**

APP. NO.: 220

The upward trends in NO<sub>x</sub>, ammonia and VOC may indicated that the catalysts need more frequent cleaning. A representative from the SCR catalyst manufacturer was present at the 2004 test and commented that the SCR catalyst appeared to be in need of cleaning and that if the catalyst were cleaner the NO<sub>x</sub> and ammonia emissions would be lower.